

# INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR. 14 NOV 49

SUBJECT Travel Controls in Shanghai

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE  
ACQUIRED

RETURN TO CIA LIBRARY

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

25X1

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF 1950, C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. Persons staying at hotels in Shanghai are checked nightly by squads made up of a Shanghai policeman and two soldiers. Several squads may work in the same hotel at the same time. Each room in the hotel is visited to make sure that the person registered is in his room at curfew time, 11 p.m. If any other person is present during the check, he is required to register as a hotel guest. When a guest has been absent and spent the night outside the hotel, he is interrogated during the check on the following evening, and sometimes an investigation is made of where he stayed and whether he was registered there as a guest.
2. Applications for travel permits are made to the Foochow Road Police Station of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government Public Security Bureau, Alien Administration Office. The first step required, at the time of application, is the securing of at least one guarantor to take care of any debts left behind and to guarantee the applicant's future conduct. Travelers are given to understand that the guarantor is to be held responsible for any acts of the departing person which might affect the Chinese Communist regime in any way. The guarantor may be either Chinese or foreign and is usually a property holder or shop owner. That there is some confusion in the Chinese Communist control system is indicated by the fact that some guarantors left Shanghai on the same ship with the persons they had guaranteed.
3. The second step towards departure, after the application is accepted, is to publish in a Chinese- and an English-language newspaper an announcement that the person intends to leave for a foreign country. When this is done, the individual submits his application to the Foreign Affairs Section of his local police station and receives two chops, the first showing that he is clear on the police records and the second that he has surrendered his residence certificate. The next step is to present the permit to a bank and obtain a chop indicating that the traveler has permission to take US \$100 out of the country and a separate certificate, to the same effect, which is issued by the bank.
4. A departing traveler's papers, documents and photographs are inspected at

CLASSIFICATION

**CONFIDENTIAL**

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB															
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI															

This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.

Approved For Release 2006/03/03 : CIA-RDP82-00457R003600070013-5

Document No.

No Change in Class.

☒ Declassified

Class. Changed To: TS S G

Auth.: HR 70-2

Approved For Release 2006/03/03 : CIA-RDP82-00457R003600070013-5

25X1

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1



-2-

The Foochow Road Police Station and sealed in a container with an embossed seal. If the seal remains unbroken, the package can be taken past the dockside officials checking the departing vessel. These officials check the residence certificate release against one list, and the bank certificate of approval against another list, before the passenger is allowed to board the ship. Both the bank certificate and the exit visa are retained by the departing person.

**CONFIDENTIAL**